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regulations will therefore apply equally to passengers coming from the southern provinces by rail to Yokohama, and those embarking on shipboard at Kobe or other infected port in that neighborhood.

In view of the facts that Hawaii is now part of the territory of the United States, and that its sanitary laws correspond in every respect to those of the latter country and are still in force, the foregoing will apply to passengers on ships bound only to Hawaiian ports as well as those on vessels touching there on the voyage to the United States.

RICHARD ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Concurred in.

K. ROKKAKU, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector for Hawaii.

Approved:

JOHN F. GOWEY,
Consul-General of the United States.

PORTUGAL.

Plague in Masan.

[Cablegram.]

CADIZ, SPAIN, *December 25, 1899.*

Plague is now present in Masan, Portugal.

NYDEGGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SPAIN.

Reports from Barcelona.

BARCELONA, *December 2, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of this office for the week ended December 2, 1899:

On December 2 the steamship *Juan Forgar* from Barcelona to Havana, Cuba, was inspected. Nineteen cabin and 30 steerage passengers were inspected and passed; 59 pieces of baggage inspected and labeled. This ship was in a fair sanitary condition. I directed some changes in regard to water-closet and hospital to make them conform to United States navigation laws.

On December 2 the steamship *Alicante* from Liverpool and Spanish ports was given a supplemental bill of health. She carried from this port 17 cabin and 20 steerage passengers. All inspected and passed by me. I have not been able as yet to obtain any reliable statistics of the mortality of this city.

I inclose a copy of a circular which was sent to the steamship companies of this port.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure—Translated.]

BARCELONA, *November 30, 1899.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to inform you that from this date the following measures will be put in force, in compliance with the sanitary regulations of the United States:

Vessels.—Every vessel which leaves this port for ports of the United States, Cuba, and Porto Rico, shall be inspected on the day of departure, by daylight, and previous

to departure, by Asst. Surg. John Anderson, of the Marine-Hospital Service, detailed to this consulate-general.

Passengers.—Passengers of the first and second class shall be examined immediately before the departure of the vessel. Passengers of the third class shall all be examined by Dr. Anderson before embarkation on the wharf or place designated by the company, at which place the baggage of the emigrants shall also be inspected. Before embarkation, each emigrant shall present to Dr. Anderson his personal certificate or other document attesting his previous domicile; without presentation of said certificate the emigrant will not receive his card of inspection.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, *December 5, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended December 25, 1899, the following ship was inspected: On November 25, 1899, the steamship *Montserrat*, of the Compania Transatlantica, bound with passengers for ports in Cuba and Porto Rico. There were 62 cabin and 39 steerage passengers. Forty-four pieces of steerage baggage were inspected and labeled.

Respectfully,

JULIUS G. LAY,
Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BARCELONA, SPAIN, *December 11, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit under same cover the weekly abstract of bills of health for the week ended December 9, 1899.

The steamship *J. Jover Sena*, to New Orleans via Cuban ports, was inspected on December 7. Forty-four cabin and 94 steerage passengers were inspected and passed. This steamship carried 32 Syrians and Armenians, whom I subjected to a very close examination, especially for favus and trachoma, but passed all; 102 pieces of large and small baggage were inspected and labeled.

On the 7th the steamship *Conde Wifredo*, from Genoa via Barcelona and Cuban and Porto Rican ports to New Orleans was inspected and given a supplemental bill of health. Thirteen cabin and 9 steerage passengers were inspected and passed; 8 pieces of large and small baggage were inspected and labeled. This steamship was the dirtiest I have seen for many a day; I made them clean up, and when she finally sailed, she was in a fair condition. The passengers carried from this port are a fine class, physically, chiefly men, from 30 to 45 years of age; most of them have a considerable amount of money; but for the few Syrians and Armenians I would rate them first class.

All of these steamships stop at other Spanish ports and at the Canaries, and, I understand, take on more passengers for Cuba and Porto Rico. When they leave here they are in from fair to good condition, but I fear far from that when they arrive at their destination. I particularly desire to invite the attention of the Bureau to the fact of passengers being taken on *after leaving here*, as at Valencia, Malaga, Alicante, and the Canaries, and the possibility of diseased or disease-bearing persons being in the number.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.